

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An electro-optical device, comprising:
 - an active matrix substrate having on the same plane a plurality of scanning lines, a plurality of signal lines provided to intersect the scanning lines, a plurality of pixel electrodes provided at the intersection portions of the scanning lines and the signal lines, and a peripheral driving circuit to matrix drive the pixel electrodes;
 - a counter substrate having a common electrode on one surface and facing the active matrix substrate such that the common electrode is opposite to the pixel electrodes; and
 - a liquid crystal layer interposed between the active matrix substrate and the counter substrate;
 - a portion, where the common electrode overlaps with the peripheral driving circuit or with wiring lines to supply signals to the peripheral driving circuit in plan view, being removed.
2. An electro-optical device, comprising:
 - an active matrix substrate having on the same plane a plurality of scanning lines, a plurality of signal lines provided to intersect the scanning lines, a plurality of pixel electrodes provided at the intersection portions of the scanning lines and the signal lines, and a peripheral driving circuit to matrix drive the pixel electrodes;
 - a counter substrate, one surface thereof being provided with a common electrode over the entire surface thereof, facing the active matrix substrate such that the common electrode is opposite to the pixel electrodes; and
 - a liquid crystal layer interposed between the active matrix substrate and the counter substrate;
 - the counter substrate being provided so as to not overlap with the peripheral driving circuit or with wiring lines to supply signals to the peripheral driving circuit in plan view.
3. The electro-optical device according to claim 1, the peripheral driving circuit being equipped with thin film transistors having channel regions made of single crystal silicon.
4. The electro-optical device according to claim 1, the frequency of at least one of driving signals inputted into the peripheral driving circuit being equal to or more than 10 MHz.
5. The electro-optical device according to claim 1, the peripheral driving circuit including at least one of a data line driving circuit and a sample hold circuit, and the wiring

lines including at least one of clock signal lines, image signal selecting lines, and image signal lines.

6. A method of manufacturing an electro-optical device, comprising:
 - forming a plurality of pixel electrodes and a peripheral driving circuit to matrix drive the plurality of pixel electrodes on one surface of an active matrix substrate;
 - forming a common electrode on one surface of a counter substrate over the entire surface thereof;
 - removing a portion where the common electrode of the counter substrate overlaps with the peripheral driving circuit or with wiring lines for supplying signals to the peripheral driving circuit in plan view;
 - bonding the active matrix substrate to the counter substrate with a predetermined gap therebetween using a sealing material such that the common electrode is opposite to the pixel electrodes; and
 - forming a liquid crystal layer by injecting liquid crystal into a space formed by the active matrix substrate, the counter substrate, and the sealing material.
7. An electronic apparatus, comprising:
 - the electro-optical device according to claim 1.